

ABSTRACT

A block coding algorithm uses an original block group having  $n+1$  original blocks of  $m$ -bit message, which a first 5 original block of  $m$ -bit message is encoded as a reference block of  $n$ -bit codeword and  $n$  original blocks of  $m$ -bit message placed after the first original block of  $m$ -bit message are encoded as  $n$  weighted blocks of  $n$ -bit codeword, based on a bit sequence of the reference block. A block 10 decoding algorithm decodes  $n$  weighted blocks to generate corresponding original blocks of  $m$ -bit message and reconstructs the first original block of  $m$ -bit message from a sequence of reference bits, wherein each reference bit implies whether each of  $n$  weighted blocks is an A type 15 weighted block or a B type weighted block.